## What is claimed is:

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1. A laser system for a dual wavelength of 1064/532 nm, comprising: a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam;

a second harmonic generation module receiving the laser beam from the laser oscillator and generating a second harmonic wavelength; and

a reflection mirror detachably arranged between the oscillator and the second harmonic generation module to reflect the laser beam oscillated by the laser oscillator in one direction when installed on a laser beam path,

wherein the laser system oscillates a laser beam having a 1064 nm wavelength when the reflection mirror is installed on the laser beam path and a laser beam having a 532 nm wavelength when the reflection mirror is detached from the laser beam path.

- 2. The laser system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a horizontal transfer unit or a rotation unit to detach or attach the reflection mirror from or on the laser beam path.
- 3. A chip scale marker for a dual wavelength of 1064/532 nm, the chip scale marker comprising:

a laser system including a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam, a second harmonic generation module receiving the laser beam from the laser oscillator and generating a second harmonic wavelength, and a reflection mirror detachably arranged between the oscillator and the second harmonic generation module;

a first Galvano scanner receiving a laser beam reflected by the reflection mirror and scanning the laser beam in X-Y directions;

a first f- $\theta$  lens making the laser beam from the first Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area;

a first wafer holder supporting a wafer on which the laser beam passing through the first f- $\theta$  lens is irradiated;

a second Galvano scanner receiving the laser beam passing through the second harmonic generation module from the laser oscillation and scanning the laser beam in the X-Y directions when the reflection mirror is detached from a laser beam path;

a second f- $\theta$  lens making the laser beam from the second Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area; and

a second wafer holder supporting a wafer on which the laser beam passing through the second f- $\theta$  lens is irradiated.

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4. The chip scale marker as claimed in claim 3, further comprising a horizontal transfer unit or a rotation unit to detach or attach the reflection mirror from or on the laser beam path.

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5. A laser system for a dual wavelength of 1064/355 nm, comprising: a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam;

a third harmonic generation module receiving the laser beam from the laser oscillator and generating a second harmonic wavelength; and

a reflection mirror detachably arranged between the oscillator and the third harmonic generation module to reflect the laser beam oscillated by the laser oscillator in one direction when installed on a laser beam path,

wherein the laser system oscillates a laser beam having a 1064 nm wavelength when the reflection mirror is installed on the laser beam path and a laser beam having a 355 nm wavelength when the reflection mirror is detached from the laser beam path.

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6. The laser system as claimed in claim 5, further comprising a horizontal transfer unit or a rotation unit to detach or attach the reflection mirror from or on the laser beam path.

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7. A chip scale marker for a dual wavelength of 1064/355 nm, the chip scale marker comprising:

a laser system including a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam, a third harmonic generation module receiving the laser beam from the laser oscillator and generating a third harmonic wavelength, and a reflection mirror detachably arranged between the oscillator and the third harmonic generation module;

a first Galvano scanner receiving a laser beam reflected by the reflection mirror and scanning the laser beam in X-Y directions;

a first f- $\theta$  lens making the laser beam from the first Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area;

a first wafer holder supporting a wafer on which the laser beam passing through the first f- $\theta$  lens is irradiated;

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a second Galvano scanner receiving the laser beam passing through the third harmonic generation module from the laser oscillator and scanning the laser beam in the X-Y directions when the reflection mirror is detached from the laser beam path;

a second f- $\theta$  lens making the laser beam from the second Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area; and

a second wafer holder supporting a wafer to which the laser beam passing through the second f- $\theta$  lens is irradiated.

- 8. The chap scale marker as claimed in claim 7, further comprising a horizontal transfer unit or a rotation unit to detach or attach the reflection mirror from or on the laser beam path.
  - 9. A laser system for a dual wavelength of 1064/266 nm, comprising: a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam;

a fourth harmonic generation module receiving the laser beam from the laser oscillator and generating a fourth harmonic wavelength; and

a reflection mirror detachably arranged between the oscillator and the fourth harmonic generation module to reflect the laser beam oscillated by the laser oscillator in one direction when installed on a laser beam path,

wherein the laser system oscillates a laser beam having a 1064 nm wavelength when the reflection mirror is installed on the laser beam path and a laser beam having a 266 nm wavelength when the reflection mirror is detached from the laser beam path.

- 10. The laser system as claimed in claim 9, further comprising a horizontal transfer unit or a rotation unit to detach or attach the reflection mirror from or on the laser beam path.
- 11. A chip scale marker for a dual wavelength of 1064/266 nm, the chip scale marker comprising:

a laser system including a laser oscillator oscillating a laser beam, a fourth harmonic generation module receiving the laser beam from the laser oscillator and generating a fourth harmonic wavelength, and a reflection mirror detachably arranged between the oscillator and the fourth harmonic generation module;

a first Galvano scanner receiving a laser beam reflected by the reflection mirror and scanning the laser beam in X-Y directions;

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a first f- $\theta$  lens making the laser beam from the first Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area;

a first wafer holder supporting a wafer to which the laser beam passing through the first f-0 lens is irradiated;

a second Galvano scanner receiving the laser beam passing through the fourth harmonic generation module for the laser oscillator and scanning the laser beam in the X-Y directions when the reflection mirror is detached from a laser beam path;

a second f- $\theta$  lens making the laser beam from the second Galvano scanner form the same focal length on an entire marking area; and

a second wafer holder supporting a wafer to which the laser beam passing through the second f- $\theta$  lens is irradiated.

12. The chap scale marker as claimed in claim 11, further comprising a horizontal transfer unit or a rotation unit to detach or attach the reflection mirror from or on the laser beam path.